

## TERMS OF THE NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS, by mail one year, \$8; six months, \$4; three months, \$2.50. Served in the city at \$100 a year, weekly, paid in advance at the office.

THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, published on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, one year, \$4; six months, \$2.50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, one year, \$2; six months, \$1.25. Six copies \$10. Ten copies to one address \$12.

SUBSCRIPTIONS in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for.

ADVERTISEMENTS in THE DAILY NEWS.—First insertion 15 cents a line, subsequent insertions 10 cents a line. Business Notices (by count) 30 cents a line. Marriage and Funeral Notices \$1 each.

NOTICES of Wants, To Rent, Lost and Found, Boarding, &c., not exceeding 20 words, 25 cents each insertion; over 20, not exceeding 40 words, 50 cents each insertion. Meetings 75 cents each. These rates are NET, and must invariably be paid in advance.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS, to run one month or longer, for each line of solid nonpareil: 1 month, \$1; 2 months, \$1.75; 3 months, \$2.50; 6 months, \$4; 12 months, \$7.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS will be published in THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS at the same rates as in THE DAILY NEWS. Contract advertisements at one-half the rates for THE DAILY NEWS.

ADVERTISEMENTS in THE WEEKLY NEWS, per line of solid nonpareil, 1 insertion, 15 cents; 1 month, 10 cents; 3 months, \$1; 6 months, \$1.75; 12 months, \$3.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, or by Express. If this cannot be done, payment against losses by mail may be secured by forwarding a draft on Charleston payable to the order of the proprietors of THE NEWS, or by sending the money in a registered letter.

RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.  
No. 19 Broad street, Charleston, S. C.

## The Charleston News.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1873.

THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS is designed "as the newspaper for the publication of all legal notices, and official advertisements, for the County of Charleston, under the act of February 22d, 1870, entitled an act to regulate the publication of all legal and public notices."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The farmers in Texas have commenced ploughing.

—Old John Harper has four racers in training for the coming season.

—The death of Lord Lytton has caused a great demand in the libraries for his novels.

—The census shows that there are 269,000 slaves in Cuba.

—The leading dancer in "Leo and Lotus," at New York, gets two hundred and fifty dollars in gold a week.

—The approaching marriage of Prince Albert, of Prussia, is announced. He is a nephew of Emperor William, and is thirty-six years of age.

—The estimate is made that since, and including the Chicago fire, the United States has lost over \$300,000,000 by great fires in the various cities.

—The Gilbert elevated railway, (the newest quick-transit scheme in New York,) is understood, will be pushed with vigor. London capitalists are said to have made an offer on Thursday to take the first \$5,000,000 bonds.

—The "Federalist" is the name of a weekly paper just started in New York, which proposes to wipe out what is left of the States and hand over the railroad interests of the country to the general government.

—The "Imperialist," another journal started in New York a year or so ago, was a little ahead of time. It remains to be seen if the Federalist is in the like category.

—At a meeting of the Bar Association in New York, on Thursday evening, Mr. Everts, the president, briefly but feelingly called the attention of the association to the needs of Judge Taney's daughters, now elderly ladies, and who were forced to labor manually for a living, when their father had given over thirty years to the country, and expressed his own feeling that the bar of the country would do something for their father's sake.

—A New York letter of Wednesday, says: "This afternoon Mr. Hoyt, formerly second vice-president of the Gold Bond, took formal leave of his associates, and will henceforth devote himself to preaching the gospel, a Southern congregation having extended to him a call. [Mr. Hoyt entered the ministry some years ago.] The members of the board responded to his address by presenting him with a purse containing fifteen hundred dollars."

—While warlike movements on an ineffective scale have been in progress against the rebellious Modoc Indians in Oregon, the friends of the peace policy have taken advantage of the recent defeat of the troops at Lake Tule to move to the front, and that policy is now to supersede, experimentally at least, the rifle and the howitzer. A peace commission, consisting of Hon. A. B. Meacham, late superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon, T. B. O'Donnell, present superintendent for that State, and Rev. Mr. Wilber, Indian agent at Sismo, Wyoming Territory, has been organized and authorized by the government to proceed at once to the scene of difficulty, charged with full power to adjust all troubles.

At the same time it appears that Captain Jack is also pacifically disposed, and has managed to convey to the beleaguering troops intelligence of his anxiety for a "big talk," and it is not unlikely that he may make terms before the special peace commission reaches the seat of war. It is stated, however, that the rebellious savages are amply supplied, and in a position to give trouble for a long time should the difficulty remain unadjusted.

—The case of Wm. M. Tweed, chief of the Tammany Ring, for complicity in frauds upon the New York treasury, was opened before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in that city on the 13th of January and submitted to the jury on Thursday, the 30th. On Friday the jury returned into court and announced that they could not agree, and were discharged.

It is stated that the announcement created no sensation, except among the counsel for the defense, who were rejoiced, and the counsel for the prosecution, who were very mad. Difficulty in obtaining a jury which will agree one way or another in important cases is an impediment to justice perhaps not peculiar to New York, but after all that has been said and sworn to in the Tammany business, and the revolution in the New York City Government which followed the discovery of the frauds, it is hard to realize how a jury can get away from a verdict of some sort. The Tammany frauds were unearthed in July, 1871, and of all the various legal devices employed to bring the alleged ringleaders to justice since, none, it seems, have succeeded. Every effort of the law has been met by adroit manoeuvres to evade trial. The trial of Mayor Hall came at last, and gave promise of a verdict, but the jury disagreed. The same issue illustrates the trial of Tweed, and the whole affair is as if it had never been opened.

—Since his change alike of ecclesiastical and social position, Pere Hyacinthe, as he continues to be called, has kept aloof from the public, and only on one or two occasions has his voice been heard. This silence has at last been broken, however. The occasion of his appearing again in public was the decision of the French Evangelical Protestant Community to hold a week of interesting prayer in Paris, for the restoration of Christian unity. The occasion was not one, perhaps, which he would have voluntarily chosen for a reappearance before the French public after quitting the pulpit of Notre Dame, but it seemed scarcely probable that any other opportunity would be open to him for some time to come in Paris. The curiosity to hear him seemed very great, and the chapel where he spoke was filled to overflowing. His address was chiefly of a general character, touching upon the objects of the meeting. He was careful to make it quite clear that, although anxious to promote the movement in favor of Christian unity, he came there as a Catholic and a faithful member, so far as permitted to him, of his own church. He said that any attempt to reconcile or promote a union between extreme opinions must necessarily result in a mere hallucination between those who stood out for the principle of absolute authority, like the Ultramontane party, and for that of unlimited freedom of individual opinion, like the ultra-Protestants; there never could, he said, be any common ground of agreement or reconciliation. Union could only be effected by mutual modifications of these extreme opinions on either side. Both were equally wrong and dangerous, in his opinion. In concluding, he took occasion to enforce strongly the doctrine that faith, and not the person or chair of St. Peter, was the rock upon which the Universal Church of the future must rest.

## Prompt Action Needed.

There are two measures which the Legislature should take up and pass without further delay. We mean the bill to encourage manufacturers in this State, and the bill to encourage the rebuilding of the burnt district of Charleston. Nobody can have any valid objection to either of these bills. They are in no sense party or clique schemes, but measures that will manifestly benefit, either directly or indirectly, the whole people. With regard to the first the Columbia Union says:

"Many parties in the North, who have abundance of capital, have their attention directed to this measure, and are anxiously watching the action of the Legislature on the subject. Only yesterday a well known gentleman of this city, who himself proposes to invest forty or fifty thousand dollars in a cotton factory, in case the bill passes, named to us parties in the West who are delayed from coming here for the same purpose only until the bill becomes a law."

As to the burnt district bill, every day that its passage is delayed is a day of paying employment lost to the industrious colored mechanics of Charleston.

## The Chamber of Commerce and the Georgia State Agricultural Convention.

This important convention, in which matters of vital interest to the whole South will be discussed, is to meet on the 11th instant, at Augusta, Ga. The following communication to the president of the Chamber of Commerce have been permitted to publish:

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA.  
January 23, 1873.

To the President of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce:

SIR:—The president of this Society, General Colquhoun, and the chairman of the committee on direct trade and immigration, General J. B. Gordon, request me to call your attention to the fact that in the telegraphic synopsis of the committee's address on January 3, a. c., the convention to which your delegation is respectfully invited was erroneously reported as to meet on the 2d of February. It will meet on the second Tuesday in February, the 11th instant, at Augusta, Ga.

I am furthermore requested to say that a delegation from your city is confidently expected, and that you will please send in to Colonel Barnett, at Atlanta, Ga., the names of your delegation without delay.

Very truly and respectfully yours,  
FRANK SCHALLER.

In behalf of Committee on Direct Trade and Immigration G. S. A. S.

In compliance with the above, and other cordial and earnest invitations, the President of the Chamber has appointed the following delegates from that body to attend the Convention, believing that the best interests of our City and State are involved in the grave subjects of deliberation to be brought before that patriotic Southern assemblage. The list of delegates embraces the various industrial pursuits of Charleston and its vicinity, our foreign and domestic commerce, as also the agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing interests being represented. It is earnestly desired that all will attend:

DELEGATION FROM THE CHARLESTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

George A. Trenholm, W. J. Magrath,  
Joseph D. Aiken, A. F. Ravenel,  
L. D. DeSaussure, F. W. Dawson,  
Geo. W. Williams, J. Adger Smythe,  
McMillan C. Kleg, Henry Card,  
W. H. Prioleau, William Laidler,  
A. W. Conrains, H. H. Raymond,  
William Leiby, C. Irvine Walker,  
Bernard O'Neill, J. Hamilton Wilson,  
Wm. P. Hall, Wm. M. Lawton,  
Isaac Hayne, L. D. Mowry.

## An End to the Franking Abuse.

The wires bring us the welcome tidings that the bill abolishing the Franking privilege is now a law, having received the President's signature on Saturday. The consummation of this great reform is an agreeable surprise to the whole country, and, we suspect, a very disagreeable surprise to the majority in Congress. The bill as passed in reference to other but related matters, yet it is a distinctive measure for the single purpose of abolishing the franking system. The tons of free mail matter that are poured out in a turbid career from Washington over the country will now be compelled to submit to the same healthy postal exorcism which the taxpaying people have had to carry from the beginning. It is not unlikely that when members of Congress have acquired the honest habit of paying the postage on their letters, they will begin to inquire into the feasibility of adopting the two cent uniform rate. It is still problematical whether greater or less revenues would be yielded from a reduced rate. The real obstacle in the question is the matter of distances, for whose cost, it is claimed by some, no increase of mail matter would compensate, but which it would, on the contrary, be apt to complicate still further. That, however, could best be determined by actual experiment, and in no other way. But allowing that the revenues of the Postoffice Department do not as a rule equal the necessary expenditure, there are those, and they are sound political economists too, who insist that government should not expect to receive revenue for mail carriage. They urge that it is a matter of strict accommodation, a machine devised for keeping the political and social fabric whole, and entrusted to the care of no hands but its own. And on this ground they claim that the government, in assuming the sole right to carry the mails, ought to be content if it received little or nothing in return, or at least fixed the rates at a nominal figure only. But this is a subject for the future. What has just been accomplished is justly the subject of general congratulation. An exorcism has been cut away from our current postal system, whose removal has been long and urgently demanded. That done, the system will regain its healthy circulation, and its real benefits can be fairly estimated.

## Spirit of the State Press.

—The Clarendon Press opposes the repeal of the lien law, and the Florence Pioneer, while opposing its repeal at this time, thinks that its operation should be limited to some future date—say July 4, 1876.

—The Orangeburg Times announces that its editor, Mr. James S. Heyward, finding it impossible to perform the two-fold duty of journalist and schoolmaster, has retired from the former position and sold the Times to Dr. W. F. Patton, Captain John A. Hamilton, Mr. Kirk Robinson and Mr. James H. Fowles.

—The Columbia Phoenix denounces the Radical charge that the tone of the Conservative press of South Carolina has repelled capital and immigration from the State and retarded our material progress. In the words of the Phoenix, "it has warmly advocated every measure calculated to introduce capital, new men and new ideas amongst us. It has held 'the door wide open to immigrants. It has represented the many attractions and advantages of the climate and country. It has sought to relieve the apprehensions of those willing to come, but afraid to invest because of the dangers of taxation, by working to reduce taxes, and, in general, by endeavoring to raise the character of the government, restoring the credit of the State, and giving assurance of security of life and capital, and permanency of order."

—The Columbia Union mysteriously remarks: "The air is thick with ugly rumors of fraudulent claims, issued to numerous persons filling high positions in political life. Many of these claims are said to have been already paid, and many more are still out 'waiting their turn. The penitentiary awaits 'somebody if these rumors be true, and there seems to be little doubt of their correctness." The Union also mildly grows at the bad habits of certain of the county treasurers of holding back the money collected for the State until the very last moment, when the money should be in the State treasury. Treasurer Cardozo is often compelled to refuse payment of claims on account of this fallure of county treasurers to forward funds. The matter needs looking after.

## The Bankrupt Repeal.

The very general protest which has come up from business circles, both North and South, against the absolute repeal of the national bankrupt act, will doubtless beget the necessary "pause" in the Senate before acquiescing in the hasty action of the lower House of Congress. The law, no doubt, could be amended advantageously, so as to relieve it of complications. In New York city a petition in circulation against its repeal, the Journal of Commerce says, is generally approved by the merchants. That paper well says that the value to the business world of the bankrupt law is not to be estimated so much from the actual settlements of insolvent estates made by this process as from the influence it exerts on the private action of creditors, and adds:

Hereafter, when an honest debtor becomes a bankrupt the majority of his creditors were willing to compromise their claims, and allow him to extricate himself or go on in business upon payment of a percentage of his obligations as his available assets would warrant. A few obstinate men, however, would hold out for more, and frequently compel the debtor or his friends to make a private arrangement with them, or be blocked altogether in his efforts at adjustment. We have known a single selfish or vindictive creditor to hold out against any compromise where all others were agreed upon the terms; and we can recall several cases where the remainder parties interested in a speedy release of the debtor and the settlement of their own claims contributed pro rata to an extra fund to buy up in full the accounts of a single debtor who persistently opposed all accommodation.

The bankrupt law spoils that selfish game. The creditor may be as obstinate as he pleases, but he cannot prevent the release of his honest debtor, and he must pay the cost of his obstinacy. He must therefore accept his share of the assets upon a private distribution, as the majority always desire, or take it less the expense and delays of the process, and the cost of his obstinacy, and so forth.

It is true that it is still obnoxious to him as well as himself; but he cannot hold out the debtor the threat of future oppression. We may as well say that the law is a single effort in preventing favoritism on the part of honest, well-meaning debtors, who, in the first moment of apprehended insolvency, feel bound to protect their friends and family, and to do the best they can with others. In this respect alone the present law has had a most beneficial effect.

## Music Books.

TEN THOUSAND COPIES SOLD IN TEN WEEKS.

Greatest success ever known of Dutton & Co.'s GEMS OF STRAUSS.

Now contains: Telegram, Academic, Publisher, Consonant, Violin, Burlesque, Manhattan, Royal, Vienna Woods, New Vienna, Illustration, German, Blue Danube, Artistic Life, Love and Pleasure, Marriage Belles, Wiener, Fresken, Wine, Women and Song, Life Let us Celebrate, and 30 other of the best Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, and other dances. Price \$2.50 in board covers; \$3 in cloth; \$4 in gilt. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers.

Now ready, Strauss's Dance Music for Violin and Piano, \$1.

Try SPARKLING ROBBERIES, and pronounce it the best and brightest of Sabbath School Song Books!

Try CHEERFUL VOICES, too. The new School Song Book, by L. O. Emerson. We shall sell 100,000 in 1873.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., 71 Broadway N. Y.

mach27-wjw1

## THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC LANDS.—This Board will receive proposals for furnishing the Insulars under their charter, at the rate of 10 cents per acre, for the year 1873, with beef, grain, and other provisions. Parties applying will state the number of pounds proposed to be given to the Insulars.

By order, J. M. F. DEERE, Secretary and Treasurer B. O. P. L.

jan29-wat2

## Special Notices.

## CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP.

JAS. ADGER, from New York, are notified that she will discharge cargo this day at the Atlantic South Wharf. Goods unloaded for at least will remain on the wharf at owner's risk and expense.

feb3 JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 1, 1873.—Consignees are hereby notified that the inspection of Naval Stores will not be allowed hereafter upon the premises of this Company.

S. S. SOLOMONS, Superintendent.

## DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE IS WARRANTED NOT TO CONTAIN ANY INGREDIENT IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE INJURIOUS TO THE HAIR OR HEALTH.

feb1 604w

## EXTRA TRAIN.—SALE OF SPARTANBURG AND UNION RAILROAD.—An extra train will leave Alston on Monday next, February 4th, immediately on arrival of Greenville up train, and reach Union Courthouse in time for sale of SPARTANBURG AND UNION RAILROAD, returning to Columbia same day.

jan29-5 THOS. B. JETER, Superintendent.

## FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT &amp; CO., No. 275 King street, have reduced the price of their Carpets and Kid Gloves. See advertisement.

jan26

## BATOCHER'S HAIR DYE.—THIS superb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous odor, or unpleasant odor. The genuine W. A. Batocher's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or chestnut brown. Does not stain the skin, but leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The only safe and perfect dye. Sold by all druggists. Factory is Bond street, New York.

mc42-inb1w

## Furniture, &amp;c. AT REASONABLE PRICES.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, MILLING'S FURNITURE STORE, No. 441 KING STREET, NEAR JOHN.

Is the place to get handsome and substantial FURNITURE of the latest and most elegant designs at prices to suit the times. This establishment has just received a large supply of superior Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room sets in oak, Walnut and imitation, which are offered at prices ten or fifteen per cent. lower than those charged elsewhere for less substantial Furniture.

SUPERB BUNAL CASKETS A SPECIALTY! Call and examine the stock and prices.

SIGN OF THE MAN AND ROCKER, No. 444 KING STREET.

dec18-3moo2

## Building Material. READY-MADE HOUSES.

The undersigned begs to inform persons in the interior that he is now prepared to ship READY-MADE HOUSES or VILLAGE CHAUCHES either to order or on plans sent to him or will furnish plans for projected work. The framing, &c., being principally done by steam power upon the Northern plan, he hopes to supply all demands upon him at prices that will encourage building. A considerable expense has been incurred, and extensive shops erected to meet this trade, by this plan persons can buy a house cheaply and employ whom they please to put it up, getting at manufactory prices hardware, nails, shingles, &c., and all the appliances for a first class house. It is hoped the project of these mills that the trade now opened will be as advantageous to customers as it is expected to be profitable to him.

JOHN H. DEVEREUX, Architect and Contractor.

jan1-wfm

## Boarding. SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR A FAMILY can obtain board on reasonable terms and on a family plan at the Broadway street, near King and Meeting streets.

jan14

## Municipal Notices. CITY TAX NOTICE.—OFFICE OF CITY APPRAISER, CITY HALL, CHARLESTON, S. C., FEBRUARY 1, 1873.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that returns for all REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY within the limits of the City of Charleston, for the year 1872, are to be made on or before the 1st of February, 1873, at the office of the City Appraiser, at the City Hall, on Broad street, between King and Meeting streets.

The following must be returned for Taxation as Personal Property, viz: Borne and Mules, Jewels, Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Plate, Piano Fortes, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, Carriages, Wagons, and other vehicles, &c.

Average value of Goods, Merchandise or other personal property, owned by any business or Merchant, Agent or otherwise, between 1st of January, 1872, and 1st of January, 1873.

Average value of all real estate, or provided for, between 1st of January, 1872, and 1st of January, 1873.

Value of all Machinery, Engines, Tools, Fixtures, and other personal property, owned by any business or Merchant, Agent or otherwise, between 1st of January, 1872, and 1st of January, 1873.

Value of all credits over legal indebtedness, Value of all investments in the Bonds or Stocks of any Company, Corporation or persons, (except National Banks out of the city) and of the stock of Insurance Agencies in Money and Notes, between the 1st of January, 1872, and the 1st of January, 1873.

Value of all other Personal Property, including Household Furniture, &c. W. H. EASTRICK, City Appraiser.

## OFFICE OF CITY TREASURER, CITY HALL, CHARLESTON, S. C., JANUARY 31, 1873.—Notice is hereby given that all interest due on bonds or other securities, or on any other account, shall be paid on or before the 31st of January, 1873, at the office of the City Treasurer, at the City Hall, on Broad street, between King and Meeting streets.

There are some returns remaining in this office, upon which the first, second and third installments were promptly paid up, while the fourth or last is not yet received.

This may be caused by a mistake that all was paid in three parts in 1872 as in 1871, while for 1873 the full amount was paid.

To correct the error and that all may pay up time is given to include the 4th of February, after which all defaulters will be published and returns sent to the sheriff for execution.

P. J. COOGAN, City Treasurer.

## OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH, CH. HALL, JANUARY 28, 1873.—The existence of Epidemic Small-Pox in the Southern States, as well as in the interior of this State, demands that active measures be employed to prevent its introduction and development in this city.

All classes are therefore earnestly desired. Dr. T. THOMSON, City Vaccinator, may be at his office, No. 74 North street, daily, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving applications, and that the date the person will be vaccinated be ascertained.

jan29 W. H. EASTRICK, City Appraiser.

## Miscellaneous. GABERLIN.—THE THOROUGH-BRED Stallion and Racer GABERLIN, by Imp. B. Noble Scotland, dam Yung Utilla, will make the season on the Mills House Stables, commencing on the 1st of March.

Terms—\$20 and \$10 the groom. Money to be paid for the mares as served. Gaberlin is of a rich brown color, very kind, 15½ hands high, and a heavy a-race he ran unsurpassed. In his three year old form he ran, May 14, 1871, at Lexington, Ky., the second heat in 1:45½.

jan20

## OFFICE OF THE CITY APPRAISER, CITY HALL, JANUARY 27, 1873.—NOTICE.—The time for taking out Licenses for 1873, without penalty, having been extended by the City Council to the 1st of February, 1873, notice is hereby given that the office is open and will remain open each day from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving applications, and that the date the person will be licensed be ascertained.

jan29 W. H. EASTRICK, City Appraiser.

## GABERLIN.—THE THOROUGH-BRED Stallion and Racer GABERLIN, by Imp. B. Noble Scotland, dam Yung Utilla, will make the season on the Mills House Stables, commencing on the 1st of March.

Terms—\$20 and \$10 the groom. Money to be paid for the mares as served. Gaberlin is of a rich brown color, very kind, 15½ hands high, and a heavy a-race he ran unsurpassed. In his three year old form he ran, May 14, 1871, at Lexington, Ky., the second heat in 1:45½.

jan20

## FOR SALE.—A SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—HOUSTON'S FERROTYPE GALLERY, No. 339 King street, for sale. Any person who purchases a share of one of our four thousand dollars a year with a small capital. Will sell upon reasonable terms, and will protect the purchaser in the art, and will give a capital opportunity for an enterprising man to accumulate a fortune. Safe business. jan29-6

FOR SALE, 200 BUSHELS POPE SEED. Said cotton has been sold for 90c. The seed warranted first-class, it having been freed by my James H. Haden, who has been a long time in the art, and will give a capital opportunity for an enterprising man to accumulate a fortune. Safe business. jan29-6

FOR SALE, 200 BUSHELS POPE SEED. Said cotton has been sold for 90c. The seed warranted first-class, it having been freed by my James H. Haden, who has been a long time in the art, and will give a capital opportunity for an enterprising man to accumulate a fortune. Safe business. jan29-6

FOR SALE, 200 BUSHELS POPE SEED. Said cotton has been sold for 90c. The seed warranted first-class, it having been freed by my James H. Haden, who has been a long time in the art, and will give a capital opportunity for an enterprising man to accumulate a fortune. Safe business. jan29-6

FOR SALE, 200 BUSHELS POPE SEED. Said cotton has been sold for 90c. The seed warranted first-class, it having been freed by my James H. Haden, who has been a long time in the art, and will give a capital opportunity for an enterprising man to accumulate a fortune. Safe business. jan29-6

FOR SALE, 200 BUSHELS POPE SEED. Said cotton has been sold for 90c. The seed warranted first-class, it having been freed by my James H. Haden, who has been a long time in the art, and will give a capital opportunity for an enterprising man to accumulate a fortune. Safe business. jan29-6

FOR SALE, 200 BUSHELS POPE SEED. Said cotton has been sold for 90c. The seed warranted first-class, it having been freed by my James H. Haden, who has been a long time in the art, and will give a capital opportunity for an enterprising man to accumulate a fortune. Safe business. jan29-6

## Meetings.

## SOLOMONS LODGE, No. 1. A. F. M.—The Regular Monthly Communication of the Lodge will be held at the Masonic Hall, this Evening, 3d instant, at 7 o'clock. Candidates for 1st degree will please attend. Final action on the Arrear List will be taken.

By order W. M. JOHN MCLEISH, Secretary.

## SHEKINAH LODGE, No. 5. A. Y. M.—The Regular Monthly Communication will be held at Masonic Hall, this Evening, 3d instant, at 7 o'clock. The Arrear List will be read. Members will govern themselves accordingly.

By order W. M. H. BOLDEN PICKENPAK, Secretary.

## ST. JOSEPH LATIN SOCIETY.—THE Regular Monthly Meeting will be held, at 7 o'clock, by order of the Society, at 7 o'clock. By order of the Society, at 7 o'clock.

R. KUOGERIO, Secretary.

## PALMETTO STEAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.—Attend the Regular Monthly Meeting of your Company (this Monday) Evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the City Hall, by order of the President.

D. KENNEDY, Secretary.

## CHARLESTON RIFLEMEN CLUB.—Attend Regular Monthly Meeting of your Club, this Evening, 3d instant, at half past 7 o'clock, at the City Hall, by order of the President.

F. A. LORD, Secretary.

## CHARLESTON HOOD AND LADDER COMPANY.—Attend a Extra Meeting of your Company, to be held this (Monday) Evening, December 3d, at 7 o'clock, by order of the President.

F. A. LORD, Secretary.

</